WASHINGTON.

Vol. XXVII No. 8,212.

THE PRESIDENT REQUESTS SECRETARY STANTON TO RESIGN-A RUMORED REFUSAL-THE PE-TITION FOR MRS. SURRATT-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1807.

There is no longer any necessity for speculation as to the purpose of the President with reference to Mr-Stanton's continuing in the Cabinet, Mr. Johnson, this morning, netified him in writing that his resignation as Secretary of War would be acceptable. So Mr. Stanton has not been heard from on the subject, but his friends say he will resign. and that he is preparing a written response to the note of the President. In case Mr. Stanton goes out of the Cabinet Gen. Grant will be appointed to per form the duties of Secretary of War until the President shall have time to consider who he will name as the specessor of Mr. Stanton.

The rupture between the President and Secretary Stanton is still the chief topic of conversation here. Stanton's friends, who have been with him to-day. state that he gives out that he will not resign. He says that if the President wishes to get rid of him, he will have to do so by violating the law and removing him, that he will never yield. On the other hand, the Johnson men who claim to be posted as to the President's opinion, assert that he, the President, will remove or suspend Stanton if he refuses to resign. The contemplated removal of Sheridan is lost sight of since it has become known that Johnson has stated that Stanton must go first, and all interest is centered in a climax to the Johnson-Stanton quarrel. The White House and War Department politicians are very active. Stanton has been run down with visitors most of the day.

Since writing the foregoing we learn that certain friends of Mr. Stanton who called on him to-day say he assured them he would not resign.

Secretary Seward is expected back to-morrow. He has been summoned to give advice on the Johnson-

It is understood that Mr. Johnson unequivocally denies that the papers and finding of the Court in the assassination trial were first submitted to the Cabinet; he signed his approval of the action of the Court. He says the official record was presented to him by Gen. Holt, and it was signed in his presence. That at that time no recommendation for the commutation of the sentence of Mrs. Surratt was attached to the papers. The approval of the sentence by the President was commissioned on the next to the last page, on the last sheet of the averment, and finished on the other side of the same paper, instead of only writing on one side of the sheet, as in the other sheets, and this was done because there was no other sheet remaining, and fastened to the documents presented for his signature. As the document is now found in the War Department, the recommendation for the commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence follows all the other matters, and is the conclusion of the document. In the official report of the trial by Ben Pitman, who had access to the records and documents by permission of Mr. Stanton for the purpose of making up a book, everything appears, except the recommendation of the Court for commutation of sentence. Mr. Pitman says in the introduction to his book, that it contains all orders, findings, sentences, documents, etc., connected with the trial. It appears that the papers were not presented to the Cabinet until the application for habeas corpus was made, and after the sentence by the President. The recommendation for commutation is not in the handwriting of Mr. Bingham, as alleged by some,

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a considerable reduction as compared with the last monthly exhibit. Since the 31st of May more than \$40,000,000 of interest has been paid out of the Treasury, \$20,000,000 of which were in coin, and two investments of \$10,000,000 each in The reduction which will be shown for July is principally owing to receipts of internal revenue, having been heavier than usual, and increased by the payment of the income tax. There will be comparatively little interest paid by the Government until the 1st of November, when the annual interest will fall due on the Five-Twenties. It will amount to \$24,000,000 in coin.

Some weeks ago the members of the Bricklayers Union engaged on the Treasury extension struck for eight hours a day on Saturdays, and their demands were not acceded to, but new men, not members of the Union, were put to work in their stead. This was supposed to be the end of the trouble, as the new men worked peaceably and without molestation until within a few days. There are now 23 at work on the Treasury extension, four of whom for merly belonged to the Union, but it is stated they have recently been expelled. The matter, it is rumored has occasioned much discussion in the Union, and considerable excitement among the bricklayers inside and outside of that organization, which culminated last week in scenes of disorder and violence. The first breach of the peace was committed on Thursday evening, when two members of the Bricklayers' Cooperative Society (which consists of workmen who struck at the Treasury and were discharged), assaulted a bricklayer now at work at the Treasury. He alleges that these two men came behind him while he was purchasing fruit at a stand on the street, and assaulted him violently, both men striking him. On Friday a warrant was issued for

the arrest of both the parties named, on the charge

of assault and battery. They were accordingly ar-

rested, and appeared at the office of the Justice of

the Peace to answer to the charge. After hearing

the evidence, the Justice fined the parties \$5 each

and costs. The foreman of the bricklayers at the

Treasury went down to the Justices' office to attend

the trial, when one of the accused seized him in front

of the office, and a tussel ensued. The other defendant

coming up and threatening him. Another party came

up in his rear, when the foreman asked him what he wanted. His answer was, "Why I belong to the Vigilance Committee, too." As several other bricklayers came up at this juncture, a fight was prevented. The same evening after the trial, about 20 other bricklayers, members of the Union, went to the Treasury extension, and a few of them assaulted the bricklayers as they left work, while the others looked on. Several of those at work on the Treasury were badly beaten. In consequence of these assaults 10 bricklayers were absent from their work on Saturday morning, and as no interference will be allowed to delay the work. Authority has now been given to the workmen at the Treasucy to arm themselves while on their way to and from the building, and the Chief of Police has detailed a sufficient force about the building to preserve the peace in that locality for the present.

A number of clerks engaged in one of the Departments here have formed themselves into a political club, and nominated Gen. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau for the next President of the United States. Another club, known as the Departmental Reform Club, have nominated Speaker Colfax for President, and Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts for Vice-Presi-It is understood in well-informed circles that there

is no foundation for the report of disagaeement or misunderstanding between Secretary Seward and the Mexican Minister. The relations have been, and are of the most cordial and friendly character. Minister Romero goes bome only because his health, and the condition of his private affairs require his return to Mexico, and for no other reason.

The Post-Office Department, to-day, awarded to J. D. Catr, of San Francisco, the contract for carry. ing the mail between Lincoln, California. and Portland, Oregon. The service is be performed for

\$196,000 per annum. The same schedule as heretofore is to be observed. The joint resolution of March 27, directed the present contract to be cancelled from September 30, next, as the contractor, Mr. Corbit, after he became a Senator of the United States could not legally retain it.

THE PETITION FOR MRS. SURRATT.

A Washington dispatch to a Boston paper says: "One of the most stirring episodes of the trial was the presentation by Judge Pierrepont of the original record of the trial of the conspirators, containing the ecommendation to mercy of Mrs. Surratt, by the Ulitary Commission, thus refuting the Copperhead

Military Commission, thus refuting the Copperhead report that the President never saw the recommendation, but that it was suppressed by Mr. Stanton. The recommendation, but that it was suppressed by Mr. Stanton. The recommendation, which appears on the sheet on which the order of approval of the death sentence is written and signed by Mr. Johnson, is as follows:

"The undersigned, members of the Military Commission detailed to try Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c., respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the sex and age of the said Mary E. Surratt, if he can, upon all the facts in the case, find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the court have been constrained to pronounce, to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. Respectfully submitted.

"Major-General, President:

"August V. Kactz,"

"Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General;

"Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General;

"Brigadier-General, A. Q. M. G. of Volunteers;

"Chas. H. Tompkins,

"Brevet Erigadier-General, A. Q. M. G. of Volunteers;

"Chas. H. TOMPKINS,

"Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M."

The recommendation was drawn up by the Hon. John H. Eingham, Judge-Advocate. The following members of the commission did not sign the recommendation: Gens. Lew, Wallace, A. P. Hovey, and T. M. Harris, and Col. D. R. Clendening.

THE SCHUTZENFEST AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 5.-The second annual Schutzenfest of the Washington Schutzen Verein commenced to-day at the Park, and will continue until Fri-This event promises to surpass the grand celebration of last year, as for weeks past the German citizens having great preparations for the coming Fest. elegatians of members of the Schnetzen Corps of Philadelphia, Newark, Lynchburgh Baltimore, and other cities delphia, Newark, Lynenburgh, Battinore, and other cities arrived to-day, and were formally welcomed. There were many public and private carriages in the long and brilliant procession, the occupants being in Schuetzen uniform. There was everywhere a blending of the American with the German flag. Among the more prominent features of the display was a tastefully-ornamented car, containing and distributing hand-bils, and also one with 30 young ladies, dressed in white, as occupants, and drawn by six white horses. The procession halted for a few minutes at the Executive Mansion, to greet the President.

Washington, Aug. 5 .- The following facts have been obtained at the National Currency Bureau The Unadilla National Bank went into voluntary liquida tion on June 20, in accordance with the provisions of the National Currency act. Early in July following a certificate was issued by the Bank Superintendent of the State of New-York, giving authority to organize the Unadilla of New-York, giving autherity to organize the Unadilla-Bank under the laws of that State, and at the time of failure, both the bank superintendent and the officers of the bank insisted that it was a State bank. The liabilities are small, not exceeding \$78,000, and there is a surplus of securities on deposit with the Treas-urer of the United States of about \$20,000, more than en-ough to redeem the circulation. The liabilities of some of the individual stockholders are large, but these are en-tirely distinct from the liabilities of the bank. A thorough examination of its affairs is being conducted under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency, and a Re-ceiver is to be immediately appointed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.-A dispatch from Nevada announces the murder by Indians of James A. Banks, Speaker of the Assembly, and formerly a promin-

ent Republican legislator in California. One new case of yellow fever has been developed on he United States steamer Resaca, but no more deaths have occurred. The disease will probably give way to

curred in Mariposa on the 2d inst., and des ored property to the value of \$8,000. Another fire broke t at Sauta Clara to-day, and destroyed a large amount

of property.

The Union State Committee nominated E. G. Waite Clerk of the Supreme Court, to fill the place of Mr. Parquiar, deceased. phar, deceased.

Forty merchant vessels arrived in this port from sea ince the night of the 3d inst. Among the rest is the teamer Great Republic, from New-York, via Panama, uly 24, which sails for China on the 3d of September, and he ship Day Dawn from Hong Kong. There were also a strivals from California const ports, chiefly laden with umber. The first mail by stesmening for Honoilu sails on the 5th of September. The steamship Montana had on the 5th of September. The steamship Montana had her bottom beat in when aground a few days age, narrowly escaping a break in her boilers. The Kentuck Mining Company has declared a dividend of \$50 a share, amounting to \$50,000. The demand for gold to duties with the past week was \$145,000. The large receipts of Wheat still continue, but there is no change in prices. Legal-Tenders, 723c.

The steamship Moses Taylor has sailed for San Juan Del Sur. The ships Tennyson and Burlington, for Liverpool, have sailed.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD TUNNEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The great tunnel of the Central Pacific Raffroad, at the summit of the sierra Nevada Mountains, is nearly completed; only 64 feet remained uncut on Saturday. The rails are being laid on the easterly slope, where 20 miles of the track are It is expected that the locomotive will pass the tannel by the 15th of August, and that the be completed to the Nevada line in September

SINKING OF A STEAMBOAT. Louisville, Aug. 5.-The stern-wheel steam-

boat Cora S., from Louisville, bound for Cairo with a full load, sunk on Sunday at Henderson Island. No lives are

MARINE DISASTER. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 5.—The schooner ashore two miles north of Oregon Inlet, North Carolina;

Gen. Knox, from New-York for Indianola, Texas, is high and dry. The mate is drowned, and the captan is badly injured. Wrockers are assisting, and the cargo is

EPIDEMIC IN TEXAS.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 5 .- Eighty cases of ellow fever are reported at Corpus Christe, and four eaths had occurred. Business was generally suspended. Five deaths on Saturday and seven on Sunday from yellow fever occurred in Galveston. The Chief of Police of this city, and Dr. Tayler, Medical Director, are dead.

CANADA.

TORONTO, Ontario, August 5.-A man named Stewart, a nephew of Sir Francis Hinck, and who was nuch addicted to the use of liquor, was found dead in a vacant lot on Colburne-st, this afternoon. A dispatch from Ottawa says Lord Monck will arrive there to-more, row, and a Privy Council will be held on Wednesday, and writs for an election, returnable in forty days, will be issued on that day. BOWDOIN COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Aug. 5 .- Commencement exercises were inaugurated at Bowdoin College yesterday afternoon, by President Harris delivering the Bac calaureate sermon. The church was crowded. President Harris will be formally inducted into service to-morrow forenoon. The weather is fair, and the exercises of Com-mencement week promise to pass off finely.

THE LAST DAY'S TROT AT NARAGANSETT PARK. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 5 .- The \$3,500 purse at Narrangangett Park was competed for this afternoon by Lucy, Gen. Butler and Bruno. The race was won by Lucy in three straight heats. Time: 2:282, 2:27, 2:264. Lucy in three straight heats. Time: 2:28\frac{1}{2}, 2:27, 2:26\frac{1}{4}.

Butler was second. Another purse was contested for by
India Rubber of Boston, Capt. Gill of New-York, Queksilver of Ohio, Lady Farnham of Massachusetts, and Oid
Jim of Wilkinsonville, Massachusetts. Rubber won the
race in three straight heats. Time: 2:32, 2:32\frac{1}{4}, and 2:32\frac{1}{4}.

Lady Farnham was second. Thousands of peeple were
present, and the inauguration of the Park was concluded
in a very brilliant manner.

OBITUARY.

ANDREW FULTON. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Andrew Fulton, a well known bell founder, and an old and respected citizen, died in this city yesterday.

THE BUFFALO GRAIN SWINDLER. BUFFALO, Aug. 5.-F. W. Patterson was this fternoon expelled from the Board of Trade.

EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST. 6, 1867.

ITALY.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST ROME ADJOURNED. PECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. T. TRIBUNE.

FLORENCE, Aug. 5, 1867.—Garibaldi has come to the conclusion that, considering all the circumstances, it is best to abandon for the present the movement against Rome. The volunteers which had begun to collect from all parts of Italy, and which had already invaded the Papal territory at several places, will disperse. But the movement is only delayed, not abandoned forever. The preparations for another great movement will be pursued with great activity, and Garibaldi himself expressed his firm belief in the success of the next movement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE U. S. PRACTICE SQUADRON. LONDON, Aug. 4.-The United States Practice Squadron has sailed from Portsmouth for America.

THE FENIANS-GEN, FARIOLA. DUBLIN, Aug. 4.-It is reported that Gen. Fariola has confessed his connection with the Fenian outbreak in Ireland, and has offered to reveal the details of the Fenian movement and testify for the

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.-The Russian loan, which was offered in this market on Saturday last, does not meet with success. No bids have yet been made, and the chances of its success are slim. THE REFORM MEETING.

The Reform meeting called at Hyde Park to-day proved a failure. Few people, comparatively, were in attendance and little or no spirit was manifested.

FRANCE.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA. Paris, Aug. 5 .- The semi-official journals deny that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon to Vienna has any political object, and declare that the published rumors which attribute a political significance to the interchange of courtesies between the Emperors of France and Austria are erroneous.

Evening-The claims of France and the French subjects upon Mexico are to be carefully revised by a commission which has just been appointed by the Emperor Napoleon for that purpose.

NAPOLEON AND PEACE.

BERLIN, Aug. 5 .- The press of this city comment to-day upon the reply of Napoleon to the foreign members of the Exposition Universelle, and express confidence in the sincerity of the Emperor's aspira tions for the peace of the world.

THE GERMAN ZOLLVEREIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5.-It is reported on creditable uthority that the City of Hamburg refuses to join the German Zollverein. Lubec has, however, avowed willingness to become a member of that important

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The steamship Atlantic, Capt. Pinkham, which left New-York on July 29, has arrived in the

The steamship Ottowa, Capt. Archer, from New-York, the 17th ult., bound to Antwerp, has arrived at Penzano

with loss of scrow. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 5.-The North German Lloyds steamship Hermann, Capt. W. H. Wenke, which left New-York on the 23d uit., arrived at this port, and, after ding the English passengers, mails, and freight, sailed

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 5.-The Cunard steamship Hecla, Capt. Edmonson, which sailed from New-York on the 24th of July, touched at this port to-day, and proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool.

GLASGOW, Aug. 4.—The Anchor Line steamship Acadia, from St. Johns New-Branswick, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 5-Noon. for money. American securities opened at the following rates: United States Five-Twentles, 72; Illinois Central shares, 761; Eric Railway shares, 451.

Afternoon—Eric shares continue to decline, and are

ow quoted at 45%. Consols steady at 94%. Five-Twenties and Illinois Central are unchanged.

Evening.-Consols closed at 945 for money. United States Five-twenty bonds, 723. Illinois Central Railway shares, 761. Eric Railway shares, 431. FRANKFORT, Sunday, Aug. [4.—United [States bonds

are quoted to-day at 161 for the issue of 1862. FRANKFORT, Aug. 5-Evening.-United States bonds

osed at 16 13-16. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5-Noon.-The Cotton market is quiet,

out steady, and opened at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 10id.; Middling Orleans, 10id. The estimated sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. The Breadstuffs market opens somewhat firmer, but the quotations are unchanged from the closing prices of Saturday. Corn, 35/ for new Mixed Western. Wheat 13/8 for California White. Barley, 5/ F 60 ib. Oats, 3/11 F 45ib. Peas, 42/ for Canadian. Beef, 142/6, and Pork 73/ per bbl. Lard, 50/ for American. Bacon, 43/ for Cumberland Cut Middles. Cheese-Fine American, 52/ P cwt. Ashes, 31/ for Pots. Rosin—Common, 7/; Fine, 16/. Spirits Tur-pentine, 31/. Tallow, 44/6. Petroleum—Spirits, 9d.; Re-fined, 1/4]. Cloverseed, 41/per tun for American Red. Afternoon-Tallow has advanced to 45/ per cwt. Re-

fined Petroleum is quoted at 1/6. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5-Evening.-Cotton-The market closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling Upands, 10id.; Middling Orleans, 10id.; the sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales. The weather is favorable for crops, and the market is easy. Corn, 35/. Wheat, 13 8. Barley, Oats, and Peas, unchanged. Provisions-The market is without alteration; Beef, 142/6; Lard, 50/; Bacon, 43/. Fine Americau Rosin has advanced to 17/. Spirits Turpentine, 31/. Tallow, 45. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON, Aug. 5-Noon.-Sugar-25/6 for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Iron, 53/ for Scotch Figs. Linseed Cakes, £10. Crude Calcutta Linseed, 68/4. Linseed Oil. £41 4/. Whale Oil, £32. Sperm Oil, £120 per tun. Evening.-The London markets are generally un changed.

ANTWERP, Aug. 5.—The Petroleum market opened un changed; sales of standard white at 43f. per bbl.

THE HURRICANE.

RETURN OF THE DISABLED STEAMSHIP FAH KEE, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Aug. 5.—The steamship Fah Kee, Capt. Liesgang, hence for Neuvitas and St. Jago de Cuba, returned to port this morning. She left New-York, July 31, with an assorted cargo and eight cabin passengers. On Thursday evening last, a fresh breeze rose from the south-east, and the barometer fell rapidly At midnight a gale swept the sea. On Friday at 2 a. m. under a hurricane, with tremendous seas from the southeast, the ship's head was hove to the sea; barometer down to 29. At 4 a. m. the sea was making a clean breach over the ship, and washed away the bulwarks and water casks. The barometer then stood at 28 6-10. At 5 a.m., the engine broke down, and the foretopgallant mast was cut away. At 7 a.m., the water gaining rapidly so as to put out the fires, the crew made and got out a drag to keep the vessel's head to the sea, and laid with it 28 hours. The wind then hauled to north-west, and the gale continued. At 10 a.m., the gale abated a little, when all hands and the passengers manned the pumps and bailed out the engine-room, having 6 feet of water in the hold; gained on the water slowly. At 6 p. m., reduced the water so as to start the donkey-engine fire, when in a short time we had the pump going, which relieved the passengers and crew. Rigged the engine to work at high pressure; set fore staysail, and commenced to clear the wreck. Was in latitude 36.40, longitude 73.50 when the gaic first commenced. At 7 a.m. Saturday, got up steam and headed for Sandy Hook. During the day of 2d, saw a dismounted ship bound north. On Sunday, at 2 p. m., passed, off Barnegat, the brig Emily of Marseilles, from Martinique for New York, with mainmast gone, and was leaking. The Fah Kee has gone into Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER ALICE RIGGS. over the ship, and washed away the bulwarks and water SINKING OF THE STEAMER ALICE RIGGS.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER ALICE RIGGS.

Mr. Peter Lorillard's iron steam yacht Alice Rig

stances, Capt. Barker thought it best to run for the Cove, but here the wind was blowing so strongly from the eastward that it was impossible to enter, and they again stood out to sea. The gale soon increased and became a hurricane, and the vessel labored and strained so much that the leakage was greatly increased. All night the efficers and crew worked at the pumps, but the water gained so much that it soon reached the fires. By renewed exertions in pumping and bailing, the water was kept down, but finally the fires were extinguished and the pumps gave out. About 8 a.m. on Friday morning, when hope had almost descrited them, a large steamer hove in sight, which proved to be the Virgo, from Savannah. Observing the signals of distress, the Virgo ran down to the Alice Riggs and took her in tow. It was soon found, however, that all efforts to save her would prove uscless, and her officers and crew (who were completely exhausted by their protracted labor) being taken off, she was abandoned. The Riggs was valued at \$16,000.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL PALMER-THE SURREN-DER OF SANTA ANNA DEMANDED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 5 .- By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have the following authentic reports: Admiral Palmer and staff have gone to the City of Mexico, it is said, to demand the person of Santa Anna and endeavor to persuade the Liberals to give up Maximillan's body. The Austrian steamer Elizabeth is lying at Sacrificio, faking on board Austrian refugees. An American and French man-of-war had arrived off Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz was healthy.

AN ADDRESS FROM JUAREZ-AN AMNESTY DE-MANDED.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 5.-The steamer which arrived to-day from Brazos, brings the intelligence that Juarez issued a grand and eloquent address on the 15th of July, saying, the good sons of Mexico had fought alone, without the assistance of any one from abroad, and had preserved the liberty of the country without compromising its independence and the integrity of the territory. An election for President was to be ordered mmediately. The press favors a general amnesty. The country will be divided into six military districts, with Gen. Escobedo and others commanding. Lesado's forces refuse to recognize Juarez. A prestamo of \$1,800,000 has been levied on the State of Jalisto. Castillo and Aguierre have been sentenced to be shot. Marquez and Queroga were discovered, but cut through the guards and

THE MEXICANS REFUSE TO DELIVER UP THE CORPSE OF MAXIMILIAN.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 5 .- The Picayune says: A letter from Vera Cruz, dated July 24, has been received, via Pensacola, from the Captain of the Austrian teamer Elizabeth, which states that up to that time the Mexicans had refused to deliver up the corpse of Maximilian. No cause was assigned for the refusal. The Elizabeth would leave for New-Orleans to-day (the 5th). The captain had no hope of bringing away the body." THE ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT PROGRESSING

By the American steamer Virginia we have dates from Mexico to the 20th, Vera Cruz 24th, and Sisal the 28th. The election for President was progressing

the 28th. The election for President was progressing quietly. Santa Anna had not been molested. The Generals adverse to Juarez were organizing forces in the mountains. The Indians were making bold incursions into the white settlements near Yucatan.

The passengers and crew of the lost steamer Cindad Condai had all arrived safely at Vers Cruz. There were about 100 sonls on board at the time of the disaster, and not one of them was lost.

The Virginia left for New-York to-day. She brought a very large number of refugees to this city. The steamer Narva, with the cable, is expected to-morrow.

The sugar market is quiet, and offers do not go beyond spreads per arrobe for Dry Sugar No. 12.

Exchange is higher; London, 174 & 187 per cent premium; Paris, 44 & 3 per cent premium; United States, 254 & 25 per cent doll, 44 & 5 per cent premium. Gold, 4 w 5 per cent premis

FIRES.

TEN OIL WELLS IN FLAMES. Petrolia, Aug. 5,-There was an immense

lestruction of oil wells and oil by fire in this place on Saturday night. A man in charge of Thompson & Co.'s well set fire to one of their large tanks of oil by accident while carrying a lantern in his hand. The fire at once com-municated to adjoining wells. Ten wells, with all their machinery, tanks, &c., are a total wreck. The loss in ma-chinery is \$30,000; in tanks, \$15,000; and in oil over \$35,000. Over 25 acres are burnt clean. The largest loss falls on the King Flowing Well Company, composed of Mesars. Noble, Marshall, Taylor, and Thompson.

MILL AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.

A large null at Dossoris, a town of Oyster
Bay, leased by the Stanford Manufacturing Company,
with its contents, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.
The loss on building, machinery, and contents, is esti-

AT PERIOLIA, CANADA.

AT PERIOLIA, CANADA.

AT PERIOLIA, CANADA.

A BETTO THE Advertiser and Tribune has received the following special from Petrolia, Canada: A large tank of oil took fire from a lantern, Saturday wells and tank. In less than two hours 10 wells, with upward of 40,000 barrels of oil, were on fire. Not a vestige of a combustive nature remains on over 30 acres of land of the North-Eastern and Lincoln Company. Loss on oil, machinery, tanks, 6c, 585,000. of the Sorial States of the Markhard States of the Markhard States of the Markhard & Co., \$12,000; Goodwin Wall, Engine, etc. \$1,000; Marshall & Goodrich, \$9,000; Lane & Co., \$5,000; E. H. Thompson & Co., \$4,800; P. Taylor, \$6,500; P. Taylor, \$6,500; Smiley & Co., \$0,000; Loss to tank builders and

IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—Joseph Stein's warehouse on Sixth-st., between Main-st. and the River,
wherein a large quantity of malt, bariey, and oats were
stored, was entirely consumed by fire this morning.
Loss, \$17,000. Insurance, \$10,000.

STABLE IN FIRST-AVE. Last evening fire was discovered in the stable

n the rear of the slaughter-houses No. 51 and 53 First ave. It was soon extinguished. Mr. Morris Frank had ave. It was soon extinguished. Mr. Morris Frank had about 85 sheep in the place. Most of them were taken out, but 15 were suffocated or burned. Insured in the Manhattan Office. Messrs. Metzger & Levi had a horse and harness burned. Loss about \$300. Insured. The buildings were leased by Messrs. H. Hurd, Westheimer & Co., and are damaged to the extent of \$500. Insured by

Co., and are damaged city companies.

DWELLING IN EAST HOUSTON-ST.

At 8 o'clock p. m. yesterday, a fire was caused in Mr.

Henry Mendlebaum's dwelling at No. 328 East Houstonst., by a cat upsetting a kerosine tamp. It was speedily
extinguished. Damage about \$50. Insured in the Peter

COLORED MEN AS OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The following letter is addressed to the Rev. H. H. Garnet, pastor Shiloh Presbyterian Church, New-York, by Major Delany, a colored soldier:

H. H. Garnet, pastor Shiloh Presbyterian Church, New-York, by Major Delany, a colored soldier:

My Drar Sir: In such times as these it requires men of the greatest practical experience, acquired ability, mature intelligence, and discretional wisdom, to speak and act for the race now an integral part and essential element in the body politic of the nation. Therefore I do most sincerely hope that you and the other leading minds among our people may take your stand, speak out, and define your true sentiments in relation to the great points now agitating the public mind, especially the black man's claims to office.

The great principle slways advocated by our leading men has been to claim for us, as a race, all the rights and privileges belonging to an American citizen of the most favored race. But I do not think that those who have so long, so steadily, and determinedly stood up as you and others of us have done, even to a national concession of these claims, ever contemplated taking any position among our fellow-citizens, till we at least should be ready and qualified. It follows, as a matter of course, that more than we should be ready, before it is possible to at tain to such positions. I am sure that upon this point, there will be but one sentiment among the old-line leading men of our race, cotemporaneous with us, when the subject is placed before them.

I have been induced to pen this letter to you by seeing in the telegraph proceedings of the Columbia, S. C., Convention a claim put forth by Mr. J. J. Wright, in behalf of our race, for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. I hope no such nonsense as this will for a moment be entertained. Our enemies would desire no heavier nor stronger club with which to break the heads of our friends and knock out our brains than this. We are not children, but men, comprehending the entire situation, and should at once discountenance anything that would seemingly make as cat's paws, and ridiculous in the eyes and estimation of the political intelligence of the world. Le

The question of annexing Roxbury to Boston will be settled on the 2th of September next, by vote of the individuals of the two cities.

The Massachusetts State Constables invaded three club houses in Lynn, Saturday night. They seized the liquors and gambling implements on the premises, and arrested 34 individuals.

a glass of lager-peer in Francis Duck's saloon, at No. 33 Delancey-st., feli to the floor and expired. He wore a black felt hat, black alpaca coat, striped waistcoat, and drab casimere pantaloons. The body was borne to No. 237 Bowery. Yesterday an unknown man, while drinking

KENTUCKY.

THE REBEL MAJORITY NEARLY 60,000. Louisville, Aug. 5.-The State election in Louisville and throughout the State, and as far as heard from, passed off quietly. The result has been another Democratic triumph by a majority variously estimated at from 45,000 to 60,000. Louisville City, and the county of Jefferson, have elected their entire legislative ticket of twelve members, and it is believed that the Democrats in the State have elected seven-eighths of the Legislature. In the city the Radicals and the third party made a very poor run, Helm, the Democratic candidate for Governor, beating both of his opponents by about 3,300 majority. 11 o'clock p. m .- The vote, including Portland, gives

Helm, Democrat, 4,147; Kinkead, National Democrat, 705, and Barnes, Republican, 454. The vote was unusually small. There was no excitement except where local contests prevailed. Helm's estimated majorities in Mason County is 1,300; in Fayette, 700; in Franklin, 500; in Simpson County, Helm 500, and in Lexington 778. In Frak-

fort Hel E's majority over both his competitors will be probably 500. Bowling Green gives Helm 332, Kinkead 138, Barnes 28; Elizabeth town gives Helm 296, Barnes 45,

Kinkead 37; Owensboro gives Helm 662, Kinkead 33, Other minor returns show but little variation in the complexion of the above votes. Helm's majority

in the State is estimated between 35,000 and 45,000. Not more than 25 members opposed to the Helm ticket will be elected to the Legislature. TENNESSEE. THE CONSERVATIVES DISCHARGING THE BLACKS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.-The discharging of negroes still continues. The Conservative press urge their employers to use this method for teaching them who are their friends. The streets are full of idle ARREST FOR ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

NASAVILLE, Aug. 5 .- Major Alden, Commissloner of Registration, was bound over to-day by City Recorder Foster, for issuing registration certificates ille-

gally.

The full force of the Republican victory in Nashville is now being realized. It is expected that the Republicans will elect a Mayor next month, a City Council, and other municipal officers, withdraw the Metropolitan Police law suit, and organize the said police. The Republican majority for Governor and Congress are increased rather than diminished by the full returns.

Frank Jay McLane, a young lawyer, fell from the balcony of his residence, at Columbia, and broke his neck, and died instantily.

LOUISIANA.

was issued this morning:

THE CITY TREASURER OF NEW-ORLEANS RE-MOVED. New-Orleans, Aug. 5.—The following order

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, ? August 5, 1867. Special Order No. 109.—Joseph Hernandez, Tressuret of the City of New-Orleans, is hereby removed from that office for reasons similar to those mentioned in the orders readjusting the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city, and Stoddart Howell is appointed

Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan. Geo. L. Hartsuff, A. A. G. FEELING IN NEW-ORLEANS REGARDING GEN.

Treasurer in his stead. By command of

SHERIDAN. NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—Great indignation is expressed among the loyal men here at the threatened removal of Gen. Sheridan, who understand how greatly it will impede reconstruction. The Rebels, of course, are highly jubilant. A mass meeting has been called for to morrow evening to protest against the threatened re-moval.

RAILROAD MATTERS AT NORFOLK,

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 3.-A public meeting vas held in the town of Scotland Neck recently to cousider a project for a railroad from that town to the Roansider a project for a ratifonal from that town to the Roamoke, at Edward's Ferry, there to meet a line of steamers
connecting with the railroad at Halifax. A committee
was appointed to open subscription books. Gen. G. W.
Lewis, having received the appointment of Chief Engineer of the Wilmington and Tarborough Railroad of
North Carolina, is about commencing the preliminary
survey of the line for the purpose of making improvements. The stockholders are making strong efforts to
place the road in working order, and seem confident of
success.

ALTERCATION BETWEEN MESSRS, BOTTS AND HAWKSHURST.

RICHMOND, Aug. 5 .- To-day, in the United States Grand Jury room, an altercation took place between Mr. Hawkshurst, President of the late Convention and John M. Botts. The latter accused the former of having by trickery brought about an adjournment of that body to prevent Mr. Botts addressing it. Mr. Hawks-hurst denied the charges, and addressed a letter to Judge Underwood declining any longer serving on the jury with Mr. Botts. Mr. Botts.

Gov. Pierrepont left the city to-day to stump the southern portion of the State.

GEORGIA. RIOTOUS ASSAULT ON A FREEDMEN'S MEETING-

HOUSE. A correspondent in Macon, Ga., gives an account of an attack upon a congregation of colored people, in the vicinity of that city, while holding a prayer meeting, on Sanday evening, the 28th ult. The assailants were armed with shot guns, which they fired indiscriminately into the assembly, wounding thirteen men and five women and children. Capt. N. S. Hill, Sub-Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau at Macon, was appealed to, and immediately made a requisition on Col. Crafton, the post commander, for a sufficient force of troops to arrest the perpetrators of the outrage. The requisition was complied with, and three of the ringleaders in the assault secured, but turned over to the civil authorities, without reporting to the Bureau Commissioner. On Monday they were arraigned before two Justices of the Peace, but Capt. Hill, learning from the physician of the Freedmen's Hospital that one of the wounded (a woman) was about to die from the effect of her injuries, ordered a postponement of the examination. Our correspondent says: "Although this is a crime that would shock the feelings of your Northern men, it is treated with laughter in this lawless community." people, in the vicinity of that city, while holding a prayer

ALABAMA. MOTTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5 .- The latest re turns from every county except Clark, Munro and Jefferson show that 41,800 whites and 61,765 blacks, have been

THE INDIAN WAR.

ENCOUNTER WITH THE SAVAGES ON THE SALINE RIVER-NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE RE-EN-FORCEMENTS. TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

FORT HAYES, August 3 .- In a previous dispatch I stated that Capt. Ames had started in pursuit of the Indians who committed the massacre yesterday. Capt. Ames has just returned. He came up with the savages on Saline River, 40 miles from here. They were some 200 strong. The United States troops fought them all day, Capt. Ames having only fifty men under his orders. The savages were well armed with rifles, and were led by two white men. Our troops lost one man, and had six horses killed. Capt. Ames was wounded, but not seriously. Five Indians were killed. The savages carried off the stock which they had killed. The savages carried off the stock which they had stolen. A Sergeant, with 30 men and one howitzer, who went to the assistance of Capt. Ames, has not yet been heard from. Licut. Charles Brewster is on the point of starting with 30 men to succor the Sergeant, as it is feared he is surrounded. We have seen two large parties of savages near the fort to-day, and the Indians are apparently on their way over from the Platte. There is an insufficiency of troops here, and the Government will have to do something immediately or abandon the country.

Yesterday, the body of an infant was found in the vault at No. 305 East Fifteenth-st. A young wife in Troy, with means to gratify every wish, last week deserted her husband and entered a brothel. Her father pursuing her thither, she made her escape from him and has not been seen since.

A gale passing over Bloomington, Ill., on the sistuit, carried away the cupola of the Baptist church to a distance of 100 yards. A hotel was unroofed by the

A screw steamer of 24 tuns burden has just A Screw steamer of \$24 tuns bursen has just been completed on Seneca Lake, in this State. It is destined for the harbor of San Francisco, and is to make the voyage thither by way of the Eric Camal, Hudson River, Straits of Magellan, and the Pacific Ocean. It is named the Amelia, and owned by Mr. H. B. Platt.

THE CROPS.

THE CROPS OF RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5 .- Accounts from the Russian grain crops are extremely favorable, and indi-

cate a very heavy yield. There will be an immenso surplus for exportation. THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 5 .- Weather clear and warm. Accounts from Sea Island represent the crops

improving. ingusta, Ga., Aug. 5.—The weather is clear and pleas-t. The crop accounts continued favorable.

LOUISIANA.

A letter from Alexandria says: Cotton prospects are rather locking up; indications of worms much fewer. In fact, a close examination of crops to day had shown but one or two worms. It is believed now that a continuance of fair weather will retard them till late. September. The plant itself is rapidly maturing and boling. In other places the cotton worm is doing great damage; there is no doubt of this, and various remedies are proposed. The Agricultural Department at Washington makes a proposition that on a certain day everybody shall go to work to killing the worms, but nobedy has any confidence in it. Generally, corn and other crops in this State are promising.

The Orescent, July 25, says: We see planters, every day, from all parts of both Livingston and this parish, and all concur in saying that they have not yet seen one genuino cotton-worm. The caterpillar is doing no damage whatever, and furthermore, there are few exterpillars around. Planters who have attempted to entityate too much land with too few hands have been overtaken by the grass, which chokes up the cotton, prevents its growth, and eventually becomes covered with grass-worms. These grass-worms, however, do very little damage to cotton. They cat only very young cotton. Thus the cotton crops this year has little to fear from any kind of worm. Taking everything together, the growing cop of cotton, as wells as that of corn, is speeded in this and Livingston parish. this year has little to fear from any kind of worm. Taking everything together, the growing crop of cotton, as well as that of corn, is splendid in this and Livingston parish.

Baton Ronge, July 25.—Crops look well in this perish—a good deal better than in East Felicham. I have been through more than 600 acres of cotton, but could see no sign of the army-worm. There are a lew grass-worms in bottom land, but they don't do cotton any harm. I have inquired of a good many old planters in this parish whether they have seen any in their fields, but they say there is no danger, if the weather keeps dry two or three weeks. The corn crop is very fine. People will not need, any Western corn—at least, as far as my acquaintance expleteds. I shall have some cotton in about six weeks.

MISSISSIPPI.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Vicksburg Times of the 25th inst, says; We learn that in portions of the county (Warren) the locusts have made their appearance in large numbers. We understand that they are equally as destructive on the cotton plant as the army-worm. Verily, "King Cotton" seems to be a doomed as well as a deposed monarch, and the indications are that our people will have to do what others have done before them—that is, devote their lands to other pursuits. The Jackson Clarion of the 26th reports: We had a call yesterday from B. F. Brown, Sheriff of Simpson County, who reports that he saw opened cotton, at Georgetown, Copiah County, on Monday last. He represents the crops in Simpson and Copiah as very promising. The boll-worm, or cotton caterpillar, however, was making considerable havoc, but the planters were making vigorous and very successful efforts to destroy the insect. The plan adopted is the erection of a platform to about every four acres of cotton, upon which pine torches are kept burning all night. The light attracts the insect in its embryo state, and myriads are thus destroyed. It has been estimated that after the moth emerges from his puparium, or chrysalis state, it is capable of laying 3,000 ergs. The Raymond Gazette of the 26th condenses its information of the operations of the cotton worm in the following paragraph. The appearance of this very destructive little animal in the south part of the State is dulyannounced. The Hazlehurst News of last week says it is operating with full force on the Pearl River plantations in that county. The Naciental Nachet Courier notices its appearance in that vicinity, and expresses the fear that "no cotton at all will be made the worm this year is some weeks earlier than usual.

The Maximum Courier some weeks earlier than usual.

FLORIDA. The Mariana Courier says the crop prospects is much better than it was last year at this time. Cotton is of good size and vigorous. Corn is growing finely, and the season is too far advanced for any casualty to prevent a full crop being made. Cane and other food crops are doing well. are doing weil.

On bottom lands there have been overflows,

and the cotton is poor. Generally corn is very good. The cotton-worm is doing much damage, and they do not estimate more than half a crop of cotton. Wheat has yielded well, and in some remote sections brings only 75 cents a bushel. The range never was better, beef is plentiful, and it is expected that pork will be low.

tiful, and it is expected that pork was stiful, and it is expected that pork was stiful, and it is expected that pork was so of the tobacco crop: The failure of the plants, arising from the fly and cut-worm, as well as other causes, necessarily compelled a late planting, which, together with the drouts, has caused a general despondency in this section; and those writer, after careful inquiry, as well as extensive observation, feels warranted in saying that there has not been planted in this section of our country one-third the usual quantity, and, from present indications, it will not yield one-half what might have been reasonably expected under more favorable circumstances. In addition to this, and hence are the property of the country of the property of the country of the c one-mart what make incompared to the scarcity of labor is being deeply felt. Other articles of indispensable necessity have to be raised, and hence we feel well assured that our tobacco prospect never presented a gloomier look. We always hope for the best, and disappointment await those who usually rely upon the production of that article for the supply of their wants.

the production of that article for the supply of their wants.

TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, AND ALABAMA.

A traveler writes of these States as follows: Along the Memphis and Ohio Railroad there is an abundant crop of corn. The cotton section, extending to Paris, Tenn., does not present a very gratifying appearance. The greater portion of it is very small and not as carefully cultivated as is necessary to produce it advantageously. The thin lands have much microscopic cotton, very light prospect for corn, and averaging from six to ten bushels of wheat to the acre. The better class lands from Memphis to Louisville have more luxuriant corn, wheat, tobaceo, petatoes, peas, and grasses that were ever raised before along the route. From Nashville to Chattanooga the crops adapted to that section are in splendid condition. There is an immunes surplus of all manner of provisions, comprising vegeta, des, corn, wheat, hogs, chickens, &c. Flour is selling at 3t1 a barrel, and, falling, in Nashville. At numerous place, not very convenient to transportation lines, wheat is selling at 76c. to \$1.25 a bushel; potatoes at \$1 a bushel, and other articles, in proportion. Throughout North deorgia the wheat and corn crops are at least three times as large as is necessary to the subsistence of the people. The crop, of cereals of this season sarpasses in bulk and weight that of any other ever raised in that section. The mills in the vicinity of Dalton, Rome, Adairsville, Kingston, Carterville, &c., are grinding immense quantities of wheat. Prices, however, rule higher than throughout Tennessee.

Throughout North Alabama, along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and Nashville and Decatur Roads, an immense yield of wheat has been received. The threshing machines are now making their yearly visits to the loaded fields, and their buzz and clouds of dust are heard and seen everywhere, exhibiting an extraordisary scene of bustle and activity. The valleys and hillsides along the route are teening everywhere with the most hountiful harvests. The mi TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, AND ALABAMA.

crop of Arkansas promises an abundant yield.

CALIFORNIA.

The San Mateo Gazette of June 29 says: Much of the grain is already ripe for harvesting in this valley, and wo notice that the reapers are at work in the vast fields of wheat that are seen in every direction. The wheat crop has seldom, if ever, been better than in that portion of San Mateo County bordering on the bay the present scarson. A day or two since we saw the best field of wheat that California or any other country ever produced. The field contains about 250 acres, upon the ranch of Joshua Leavitt, and it is estimated that it will yield at least 60 bushels per acre, and probably more. This wheat was sown as late as the lat of March, and at that time Mr. Leavitt was fearful the crop might prove a failure. Mr. Leavitt planted corn, potatoes and other vegetables this year upon a pertion of his ranch that had never before been disturbed by a plow, and which had heretefore been considered almost worthless, but to his astonishment he finds it the most productive portion of the farm, preducing vegetables of the rankest growth, without irrigation.

The Santa Cruz Tienes says: The fertility of our beauti-

fluds it the most productive portion of the farm, producing vegetables of the rankest growth, without irrigation.

The Sania Crux Times says: The fertility of our beautiful valley is unsurpassed. Taking a ride round this week I noticed that the crops looled magnificently. As far as the eye could reach, the heavy fields of grain gave promise of good yield. Barley will be ripe for the sickle in a few days. Whent will be later, but in a very short time the busy hum of the threshing machine will be heard,—the organ of the farmer, which discources sweet music, especially if his crop turns out good—first-rate machine for that business. But you prefer your own "organ," I reckon, and would rather grind out a leader any day with, it than attempt to work anywhere near the other concern. It is nice to discourse on the dignity of labor, especially about this time. I appreciate it, and so do you, but you would be perfectly satisfied to rest occasionally and take a run out, down this way, for instance, if you did not have to bring your own fodder.

Fruit in the Mountains.—The Register says the fruit crop Fruit in the Mountains.—The Register says the fruit crop Thursdiay, escaping the noise and tunuit of patriotic men, and boys, we saw some very extensive orchards, that trees, apple, peach, cherry, pium, and apricot being literally bowed to the very ground from the immense weight of fruit sustained by them. We would suggest a simple remedy, which is, place good stout poles under each limb not able to support itself; and another: knowl from off each limb, particularly the peach and plum trees, such quantities as will relieve the limb, and in their time you will have larger and sweeter fruit than it yos had let all remain upon the limbs. Try it. The grape harvest will also exceed any of a previous year, and all in all, the fruit yield will be unusually large, and very delicious uffavor.

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